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☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1872. NO. 74.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Thiers Decides Not to Resign.

PARIS, December 3.—The determination of Thiers, made known to his Cabinet, not to resign, has had a quieting influence. The country is now tranquil. The Committee of Thirty will meet on Thursday. Picard is mentioned for Minister of the Interior, vice Lefranc.

PARIS, December 3.—The Assembly will divide into two great parties, the Left and the Right, for the election on Thursday of the Committee of Thirty proposed by Minister Dufuure.

The Ministry of the Interior was tendered by the President to M. Dufuure, but he declined it.

The tombs of General Cavignac and M. Bandin, in Montmartre Cemetery, were decorated yesterday in the presence of 300 persons. The demonstration was quietly conducted and there was no interference on the part of the police.

London Press on President Grant's Message.

LONDON, December 3.—Abstracts of President Grant's message are published in the morning papers. The *Times* says it will be read with interest. Although so largely devoted to domestic affairs, it is full of confident authority and placidity, and in the enjoyment of assured success disregards minor motives.

The *Daily News* hopes that General Grant's attention will hereafter be more occupied with the reform of the civil service than the acquisition of San Domingo.

The *News* thinks that the people of the United States are ready for a new departure in the administration of their affairs, and the present session of Congress will be especially interesting to those who watch for indications of coming party progress.

The *Times*, alluding to that part of the message which treats of the rebellion in Cuba, doubts that the rebellion of slavery in that island would end the feud between Cuban and Spaniard.

Conflagration in New Zealand.

MELBOURNE, Australia, December 3.—A conflagration at Auckland, New Zealand, destroyed buildings and property to the value of $250,000.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, December 3.—A dispatch that Namyk Pasha, who was Governor of Djeddah at the time of the massacre of 1869, will probably be appointed Grand Vizer of Turkey.

Marine News.

LONDON, December 3.—The Ankathor, from New York for Falmouth, was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. The crew were rescued by a passing vessel.

The Wellesley has gone ashore at Sand Heads, and will be a total loss.

LIVERPOOL, December 3.—The steamship Abyssinia, from New York, has arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, December 3, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 91¾@91⅞; for account 91⅝@91¾. American securities—5-20s of '62, 91⅜; do, '67, 94; 10-40s, 88¾; new 5s, 88¾; Erie 42¾. Petroleum—refined 20d. Linseed oil, 29s@29s 6d. Turpentine 28s.

PARIS, December 3.—Rentes 52 francs.

LIVERPOOL, December 3.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 10d; Orleans 10¾@10¾d. Sales 12,000 bales for speculation, and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat—average 12s 4d; club, 12s 8d@13s; red spring 11s@11s 9d; red winter 11s 10d. Corn—mixed 29s 3d. Lard—red winter 51s 10d. Pork—mess 78s. Cheese—fine, 63s. Cumberland middles 41s; short rib middles 42s. Receipts of corn for the past three days, 84,000 quarters. Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 35,000 quarters; American, 30,000 quarters. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet but firm.

ANTWERP, December 3.—Petroleum—refined 52f.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Meetings in Various States Yesterday.

New York.

ALBANY, December 3.—The Presidential electors met to-day. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford presided. He addressed the Convention, briefly stating the object of the meeting. He said: "The Convention gathered under a clear law, for the first time, for a competitor for the position we are about to contribute toward filling lies silent in death. The shadow of this sad event has gathered in unmistakable forever, and with this shadow over us it is to be hoped that the one upon whom your choice will fall to-morrow will be inspired to enter upon the office as to be President of all the people, and for all the people." The Convention adjourned till to-morrow.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, December 3.—The electors for President and Vice President assembled at the Executive Department at 9 o'clock this morning, and were called to order by Governor Noyes. A temporary organization was effected by appointing John C. Lee, of Toledo, Chairman; Alphonso Hart, of Ravenna, Secretary, and Henry C. Morton, Clerk. After appointing a Committee to notify the electors took a recess until 11 o'clock. Upon re-assembling, the electors adopted rules and adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow.

New Hampshire.

CONCORD, December 3.—The Presidential electors chosen by the people of this State assembled this morning, and completed their organization.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON, December 3.—The Presidential electors of Massachusetts met to-day and organized by choosing E. Rockwood Hoar to preside.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 3, 1872.

ANTI-REFORM CONSPIRACY.

The *Post* stated upon good authority that the friends of Mayor Hall and some Republicans who did not enter heartily into the late campaign in favor of reform in the city government and election of Mayor Havemeyer, have about perfected a plan by which they hope to neutralize the triumph of the reformers. The plan is for the present objectionable city officers to resign, and Mayor Hall to fill the vacancies with Republicans appointed with the late fusion, and who may have influence at Albany to prevent hostile legislation, so that the offices may be beyond the control of Mayor Havemeyer. The *Post* adds that the scheme also contemplates the defeat of all reform legislation at Albany, including the new charter.

Richard O'Gorman, corporation counsel, resigned to-day, and E. Delafield Smith has been appointed by Mayor Hall. Smith is a Republican in politics.

MONEY TO BE PAID.

In the case of Charles T. Chester, to whom the city sues $400,000 for putting up the fire alarm telegraph, Judge Fancher has granted a peremptory mandamus, directing the Comptroller, Green, to pay the money.

MR. GREELEY'S SISTER SERIOUSLY ILL.

Mrs. John P. Cleveland, sister of Horace Greeley, is lying dangerously ill at her residence in this city.

PRESIDENT'S ESCORT.

A regiment of cavalry will act as an escort to President Grant to-morrow. There will be no music in the procession.

HOMICIDE TRIALS.

The trial of King, for the murder of O'Neil, commences to-morrow, and that of Scannel, for the murder of Donohue, will begin on Friday.

Arrived, steamship Olympia from Trieste.

BANK PRESIDENT CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

William Graham, President of the Walkill National Bank of Middletown, N. Y., was held in $50,000 bail to-day to answer a charge of having, in connection with Senator Scannel, defrauded the bank by means of false entries, of some $100,000. Horton it is alleged has absconded, and Graham claims to have been duped by the speculators.

NOTICE TO EDITORS.

Editors of newspapers throughout the country are requested to mail Ezra Cornell, at Cornell University, Ithica, New York, copies of their papers containing eulogies or other articles upon the death of Horace Greeley, to be comprised in a memorial volume for the library of the said University, of which the deceased was one of the Trustees.

STANLEY'S FIRST LECTURE.

Henry M. Stanley delivered the first of his course of lectures on his African experiences and discoveries at Steinway Hall, before a very large and fashionable audience. He was listened to throughout with marked attention. He confined himself mainly to the general geography and ethnology of the country, reserving his personal adventures for subsequent evenings. On concluding Stanley was hailed with a storm of applause.

FIRES.

Railroad Buildings Destroyed.

ST. LOUIS, December 3.—Wiggins' depot, the passenger depot, express office, and other buildings at Richmond and Lexington Junction, on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad, were burned at Thursday. Loss about $25,000. A freight train loaded Gordon was burned to death in the hotel.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamship Scandinavian, from Liverpool, arrived at Portland, Maine, yesterday.

Sixteen out of a row of twenty new houses on Pricker street, Baltimore, were unroofed by a tornado of wind Monday night. The houses had not been completed and only three were occupied.

The Virginia Legislature will meet to-day.

The unprecedented sudden and early close of navigation on the lakes has caused a great loss of property to vessels and owners of freight in Detroit, in which investment is felt for the safety of a large number of steamers and sailing vessels, now overdue.

C. G. West, Register of Deeds, of Leavenworth county, Kansas, who was thrown from a buggy yesterday, died from the injuries received.

The epizootic is prevailing in St. Louis, but hopes are entertained that it will not become epidemic.

The epizootic has reached Omaha.

Rev. N. C. Clark, one of the pioneers of the city of Galena, Illinois, died there yesterday, aged seventy-six.

The Board of Trade of Chicago yesterday expelled Lyman Munn & Scott, who were convicted of having caused the making of false returns of the amount of grain in store in their elevators, by putting false bottoms in some of their bins.

The case of Kellogg vs. Warmouth, drags slowly way in the Eighth District Court of New Orleans. Arguments were heard on both sides yesterday.

Hon. John H. Kennard has been appointed by the Governor of Louisiana to fill the vacancy on the Supreme bench in that State.

The epizootic still continues in New Orleans. The Secretary of the Louisiana Jockey Club contradicts a report that the epizootic prevails among the horses, and states that the races will be resumed on Saturday.

The New Orleans *Times* says the message of President Grant is a sensible, unpretending, incisive, business-like document, and cannot well be misjudged. It challenges no special remarks or attacks criticism. There is an entire freedom from official or sectional bitterness or partisanship; there is no cabinet and kindly recommendations are broadly national and patriotic.

The steamship America, from Bremen, arrived at New York yesterday.

The municipal election to-day in Louisville excited no interest. Chas. D. Jacobs was elected Mayor without opposition, all the other candidates having withdrawn.

That part of the Presidents message relating to Utah is highly gratifying. As the Mormon community *Herald*, Church, says the President has spoken and misled, that in no part of the United fore is the constitution held in more reverence the laws enforced more sacred than here.

XLII CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 3, 1872.

SENATE.

After the reading of the journal,

Mr. CAMERON moved that the Senate adjourn.

Mr. FENTON asked him to withdraw his motion temporarily.

Mr. CAMERON said he must insist on his motion.

Mr. FENTON—I appeal to my friend to withdraw his motion. I wish to move that when the Senate adjourns it adjourn to meet on Thursday.

The Vice President ruled Mr. Fenton's motion out of order.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Boreman, member elect from Louisiana, was sworn in.

Mr. KELLOGG, of Connecticut, introduced a bill to repeal the stamp tax on bank checks and notes. Referred.

Mr. RANDALL offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to what law authorizes him to make an increased issue of legal tender, as was done in October last, and whether such issue was made in the legal tenders heretofore retired, or in new ones, &c. Adopted.

A bill was introduced by Mr. MAYNARD for the relief of the State of Tennessee. Referred.

Mr. PIERCE asked leave to introduce and put on passage a bill to regulate the payment of female employees of the government.

Mr. CONGER objected.

Mr. BECK, of Kentucky, asked to be and was excused from the select committee appointed yesterday for the Oakes Ames investigation, on the ground that during the recent canvass he had expressed a decided opinion on the subject.

Mr. COX took the chair as Speaker *pro tem.*, and appointed Mr. Merrick, of Maryland, to fill the place of Mr. Beck on the committee.

Mr. WOOD offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for a copy of the report of General Vincent, Assistant Adjutant General, on the condition of the affairs of the Freedmen's Bureau. Adopted.

Mr. SCOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to authorize the construction of ten steam vessels of war, and appropriating $5 millions for that purpose. The vessels are to carry each ten or more guns of large caliber, and the hulls are to be either iron or wood, as the Secretary of the Navy may determine.

Mr. HALE, of Maine, offered an amendment that not less than five of the ten vessels shall be constructed in private yards in the United States, under contract.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, advocated the amendment, out thought the bill too loosely drawn and left too much discretion to the Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. SCOFIELD replied to Mr. Randall's strictures, arguing that the more restrictions placed on the Secretary the less security there would be to have the work properly done.

Mr. POTTER, of New York, asked to what use these vessels were to be applied.

Mr. SCOFIELD replied that they were to be used to keep our squadrons full in the different seas, and for the protection of commerce.

Mr. SHELLABARGER, of Ohio, gave it as his opinion that a system ought to be initiated which would be harmonious in plan, in idea, and in ultimate consummation. He believed it wise to put upon the seas a class of vessels that would have speed, have size, and have adaptations for the protection of commerce. He thought it wise to guard, limit, specify and qualify the description of ships to be built.

Mr. SCOFIELD remarked that the ideas expressed by the gentleman from Ohio, corresponded with the purpose of the committee.

Mr. CO, of New York, suggested a reduction of the number of vessels from ten to five.

Mr. BANKS said that he had introduced this bill last session, in anticipation of trouble with Spain, and affairs in the Gulf of Mexico had not improved since then. No one knew what might occur then any day, and it was proper to be prepared for all contingencies.

Mr. POTTER inquired as to the proposed size of these vessels.

Mr. SCOFIELD considered that four hundred or five hundred tons would be large enough. He did not suppose that any of them would exceed one thousand tons.

Mr. SCOFIELD referred to Mr. Banks as having sympathized with the navy before the country in the war with Spain.

Mr. BANKS denied that he had ever sympathized with such efforts. He had introduced the bill because the Secretary had declared to members of the House that the powerful fleet which had occupied the Gulf of Mexico which would require the Government to keep down a large force of administration of the laws and justice must lead to increased deeds of vice.

It is stated that the most marked feature of the book trade at the present moment is the large and increasing demand for standard works and periodicals. It is not that books upon recondite parts of the scientific domain are eagerly sought after and as eagerly read. In the nature of the case this could not occur, as few persons have the requisite logical training to attack such questions. The more abstruse science as the higher literature will always remain the luxury of the few, and not the necessity of the many. The scientific works now generally purchased are those of popular character—that is, those written by persons of scientific attainments on questions around which some human interest centers. The ablest and most popular lecturers of the day are those of the scientists, and if the present tide keeps running in this direction it will soon be more widely read than the productions of any other class of book-makers, the poets and the novelists excepted.

ACCORDING to the Portage Lake (Wis.) *Gazette* the obscure question of the existence of tin on the north shore of Lake Superior bids fair to receive elucidation. That paper says: "The unaccountable mystery that has surrounded the claimed discovery of tin upon the north shore of Lake Superior, and the unenviable relations that have existed between the discoverer and certain parties to whom he had sold interests, will, it is believed, soon culminate in certain knowledge of either the worthlessness or the value of the find. A party of gentlemen representing large interests in the copper range for with several experts and press representatives, started last week with the original discoverer, who proposes to fully satisfy them of the genuineness of his claim."

THEY have strange chambermaids at the hotels in Cairo (says a lady traveller). The one who waited on our room, and attended to all the various duties of the setting, even to the making of beds, was a Frenchman, dressed as if for a dinner party, white vest and dress coat, and having the air of a refined gentleman. It was really embarrassing to accept his services in such a disguise as that. One of the men on arriving at the hotel, rang for the chambermaid. This gentleman presented himself. Supposing him to be the proprietor of the establishment, he proceeded to wish to see the chambermaid. He very politely replied, I am the best English he could command, "Madam, I am she."

CASUALTIES.

Found Drowned—Died of Injuries.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DAYTON, OHIO, December 3, 1872.

This morning the body of a widowed lady aged seventy years was found in the Miami river, at the head of Jefferson street. She was missed from home yesterday and her son had been searching for her since. She is supposed to have drowned herself while laboring under temporary insanity.

This morning Thomas Callahan, who had a leg crushed on the railroad some time since, died from injuries received.

Alabama U. S. Senator.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., December 3.—The Court House, or Republican branch of the Legislature, unanimously elected Spencer United States Senator. The Capitol or Conservative branch adjourned without nominating.

North Carolina U. S. Senator.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 3.—The election of United States Senator resulted to-day in Judge Merrimon receiving eighty-seven votes, and Vance eighty. The whole Republican vote was cast for Merrimon.

Close of Lake Navigation.

BUFFALO, December 3.—Navigation is practically at an end. Orders have been sent to vessels in the upper lakes bound for this port to lie up at Port Huron and not attempt to pass through the ice in Detroit river.

THE Chicago Committee of Five, to whom was intrusted the duty of inquiring into the causes for the great conflagration, met last evening, and have submitted their report. They divide the causes of crime into two classes—the *predisposing* and the *exciting*. The first class is dismissed with a paragraph, and the latter is treated to the usual eloquent tirade against drinking. They state only the average judgment of the civilized world when they assert that the use of liquors is productive of more excitement than all other causes for the spread of crime. But in stopping at this point, quite timidly, the committee has failed to probe the subject to the core. Many other causes exist, some of which need the strictest legislation. Among these is bachelor society, while there are yet those sufficient in themselves, although averse to the slumbering opinion, but frequently crime is committed by the married man claim no share. Fear of punishment is the main thing to keep down crime. Under administration of the laws and justice must lead to increased deeds of vice.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Milwaukee and St. Paul Road Opened—All Rail Route to Lake Superior Iron Regions.

CHICAGO, December 3.—Yesterday the first through train over the new Milwaukee and St. Louis Railroad arrived in this city, bearing Superintendent Merrill and other officers of the road. The road will be opened for passenger busines in a few weeks.

The Menimonee extension of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, supplying a link necessary to form a direct all rail route between Chicago and the Lake Superior iron regions was completed to-day.

Failure of the Narrow-Gauge System in British India.

The New York *Bulletin* says in its editorial columns of Saturday:

In an official report submitted to the English government by Colonel Kennedy, Consulting Engineer of the Bombay, Baroda and Central Indian Railroad, the change to narrow gauge is represented as a national misfortune. During the administration of Earl Dalhousie, the ablest Governor General in British India for over a generation, the admirable railroad system of that country was devised, and the gauge was fixed at five feet six inches. This gauge was fixed after a careful and scientific consideration of the bulk and weight of the classes of Indian produce likely to constitute the business of the railroads. But under the excitement occasioned some years ago by the celebrated "battle of the gauges," the English government resolved to reduce the gauge of future railroad extensions to three feet three and three-eighth inches. In cases, however, where a break of gauge was regarded as especially injurious, provision was to be made for a third rail to accommodate the broad gauge cars.

In explanation of this control exercised by the English government over the railroad system of India, it is the result of the interest guarantee system. The government does not advance the money for the construction of a railroad. It only guarantees private capitalists a certain amount of interest, the payment of which terminates when the railroads earn sufficient dividends to pay interest on the money invested. Pending this result, the British Indian government is entitled to be represented in the board of directors, and exercise a certain influence in the expenditure and management. It was under this system that the government derived the right of establishing and changing the gauge.

Colonel Kennedy states that from the record of two years' traffic on one of the leading railroads in British India, the average range of gross profits for forty-three different classes of goods was from 1¾ cubic inches per ton of weight to five cubic feet of bulk per ton of weight, and that the actual average of two years' traffic was eighty cubic feet per ton, after making all due allowance for waste in stowage. This would give an average space of 640 cubic feet for the stowage of eight tons in the ordinary car of the five and one-half feet gauge, the height of the load above the platform not exceeding five feet, and the center of gravity of the gross load not exceeding five feet above the rails.

But when it came to pack eight tons of loosely pressed cotton measuring 1,600 cubic feet, or wool measuring 1,120 cubic feet, on a wagon having only three feet three inches between the centers of the wheels, and with only one half the stability, it was found that the thing could not be done. It would be necessary to hold the load twenty or thirty feet high, and render it top heavy. The fitness of a narrow gauge car, running down an inclined plane to the nearest port or general depot, to carry heavy minerals measuring from five to twelve cubic inches to the ton, and with a center of gravity of the load contained in eight cubic feet of wagon space, could not be doubted, and possessed unquestionable advantages. But these advantages by no means appeared in the case of the ordinary goods traffic. The aggregate cost of cable telegrams was six thousand six hundred dollars.

JUDGE NELSON'S SUCCESSOR.

The resignation of Associate Justice Nelson of his judicial position was received yesterday, addressed to the Secretary of State. The President accepted the resignation and appointed Ward Hunt, of New York, as Judge Nelson's successor. The nomination will be sent to the Senate to-morrow or Thursday. The appointment is received with satisfaction by those in this city who know Mr. Hunt either personally or by reputation.

NORTH CAROLINA SENATOR.

Senator John Poole addressed the following telegram to a gentleman here in official position:

"RALEIGH, N. C., December 3.—We have defeated the Democratic Legislature by electing Merrimon. It breaks up the power of the Democrats and brings a valuable and controlling element in the State over to the administration. Our friends are rejoicing over the victory."

CABINET MEETING—OBSEQUIES OF GREELEY.

The usual Cabinet meeting was held to-day, all the members in attendance. The session was very short. The President will be accompanied to New York to attend the obsequies of Greeley by his private secretary, Gen. Babcock, and by Secretary Belknap and Postmaster General Cresswell, and probably by other members of the Cabinet. Mr. Boutwell will be prevented by public business from attending the funeral. The President returns to Washington on Thursday morning.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Session of Congress To-day.

No Adjournment on Account of Greeley's Funeral.

An Intended Speech by Sumner

Caucus of Republican Senators

Rearrangement of the Committees

Changed Feeling in the House.

Washington Treaty Legislation.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 3, 1872.

Neither House of Congress will omit its session to-morrow, on account of the funeral of Mr. Greeley, though several of the most prominent Senators and Representatives will be absent attending the obsequies. Senator Fenton intended to-day to move an adjournment until Thursday, but was prevented by the unexpected close of the session, which cut off the motion. It is doubtful if the motion could have prevailed, the Senate having decided in several similar cases, including that of Edward Everett, to suspend its business only on account of funerals of eminent citizens actually holding office at the time of death. Had Senator Fenton's motion been received, Mr. Sumner would have seconded it in the following previously prepared remarks:

Mr. President—I have been requested to second this motion. One word, if you please. A funeral will take place to-morrow on which the eyes of the nation will rest. While inextinguishable tears throb with grief and the people learn the unstability of life and the commandment of charity, it is proper for the representatives of the nation to suspend labor that they, too, may be penetrated by the lesson of the day. More for them than the illustrious dead is this needed. He is gone beyond any earthly call. We remain. Duties are always for the living, and now standing at the open grave of Horace Greeley we are admonished to forget the strife of party in love of truth, country and mankind, to which his honest life was devoted. In other days the horse and armor of the departed chieftain have been buried in the grave with him. Symbolic of the age, we only bury the animosities, if not the badges of the past. Then, indeed, will there be a victory for the dead which is not short.

The Caucus of Senators.

The caucus, this morning, of Republican Senators who supported the candidate of the Philadelphia Convention occupied less than an hour, and was much more serene and harmonious than those of last session. None of the liberal Republican Senators were present. Trumbull having not yet returned to the city. Sumner and Schurz have not arrived at the capital, and Fenton and Rice remained quietly in the chamber, writing letters while the caucus was in progress. The Committee to Revise the Standing Committees consists of Senators Frelinghuysen, Stuart, Ramsey, Lewis and Morrill, of Maine, and will probably report to-morrow or Thursday. The discussion in the caucus was altogether in favor of the Liberals and Democrats on the same footing as the members of the minority, and the report of the committee will carry into effect this sentiment. The new assignments will place Edmunds at the head of the Committee on Judiciary, Pratt on that of Pensions, and Windom on that of Contingent Expenses.

The House.

There is a marked change in the feeling of the House to-day, and the resignation of any Liberal Chairman would doubtless now be accepted without opposition.

Legislation Under the Washington Treaty.

The bill to carry into effect the provisions of the treaty of Washington, relating to the fisheries, has been made the special order in the House for January 24, and will undoubtedly be passed without serious opposition. The success of the Geneva arbitration, and the favorable issue of every question thus far arising under the treaty, have effected perceptibly the change of sentiment among the members of the House, and with the favorable recommendation from the committee make the proposed enactment morally certain. Only two members of the House are directly interested in opposition to the pending bill, and they will be likely to admit without a protest legislation which they cannot prevent. The question of bounty or indemnity of fishermen who will suffer by the inforcement of the treaty will probably come up later in the session, though there is very substantial grounds for hope of favorable action. The State Department has made no communication to Congress relative to the disposal of the Geneva award.

The Release of Currency.

The resolution of Mr. Randell, adopted by the House, will necessitate a full statement from the Secretary of the Treasury regarding his claim to sufficient authority to increase the legal tender currency within certain limits. Gen. Garfield intimated that the reissue in October of four and half millions was not the only case of the kind, and the resolution was, on his suggestion, made general. It is understood that there have been at least two other such reissues, amounting, with the one in October, to about six and a half millions.

Judge Nelson's Successor.

It is stated this evening that Judge Nelson's successor on the Supreme Bench will be appointed from New York, and that the selection will fall either upon Edwards, Pierrepont, Judge Lewis Woodruff, ex-Judges Hunt or Johnson, of the New York Court of Appeals.

Will Not Resign Now.

Senator Wilson will not resign until the vote of the Electoral College is formally announced on the second Wednesday of February.

A Butchering Monopoly.

Judge Campbell, of New Orleans, appeared in the Supreme Court to-day to argue the case of the New Orleans Butchers' Benevolent Association against the Crescent City Slaughtering Company. The latter is an association of seventeen persons, who have obtained from the Legislature of Louisiana the exclusive right to butcher cattle in the city of New Orleans. The case comes here on an appeal from the Supreme Court of Louisiana. Judge Campbell, in his brief, asserts that the act creating the company is in violation of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States. The former because it makes a servant class out of the consumers, and a master class out of the association, and the latter because it abridges the rights of citizens, which the Fourth amendment forbids. The case will be argued about the first of January. It was argued a year ago, and the Court is understood to be divided in opinion on it. Hon. Phillip Phillips and Mr. J. F. A. Fellows are associated with Judge Campbell, and ex-Attorney General Black, Senator Carpenter and Mr. T. J. Durant are on the other side.

Kansas U. S. Senator.

Gentlemen arriving from Kansas report that the friends of the several candidates for the United States Senate have been busy since the election in ascertaining the feeling among members elect to the Legislature. Pomeroy's friends privately claim only thirty-four votes, sixty-six being necessary to elect; while those opposed to him concede that he can command seventy votes. The Senator himself declares that the whole election turned simply upon two questions—Pomeroy and anti-Pomeroy.

The Credit Mobilier Investigation.

Jere. Black will be called as one of the first witnesses in the Credit Mobilier investigation, and it is expected General Banks will also be called. Patrick, of Maryland, who takes Beck's place on the committee, is acceptable to all parties. He is an experienced lawyer and was formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Estimates for Public Buildings.

The estimates of the Treasury for continuing work on public buildings, sent to the Appropriation Committee, contain the following: Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Philadelphia, each one million dollars.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 3, 1872.

STATE DEPARTMENT CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

The report of the Secretary of State on contingent expenses shows that during the fiscal year ending with June last the contingent expenditures for foreign intercourse and missions amounted to nearly thirty thousand dollars. Three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars were paid to satisfy the Hudson's Bay and Puget Sound indemnity; two hundred and ninety-two dollars were paid H. C. Davis as bearer to England of the Alabama treaty; the treaty case cost five hundred and eighty-two dollars, and the freight on it was seventy-eight dollars; the aggregate cost of cable telegrams was six thousand six hundred dollars.

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"RALEIGH, N. C., December 3.—We have defeated the Democratic Legislature by electing Merrimon. It breaks up the power of the Democrats and brings a valuable and controlling element in the State over to the administration. Our friends are rejoicing over the victory."

CABINET MEETING—OBSEQUIES OF GREELEY.

The usual Cabinet meeting was held to-day, all the members in attendance. The session was very short. The President will be accompanied to New York to attend the obsequies of Greeley by his private secretary, Gen. Babcock, and by Secretary Belknap and Postmaster General Cresswell, and probably by other members of the Cabinet. Mr. Boutwell will be prevented by public business from attending the funeral. The President returns to Washington on Thursday morning.

AN OLD PICTURE.

Its Singular Discovery in Boston—A Portrait of an Old Master Painted by Himself Three Hundred Years Ago.

[From the Boston Advertiser.]

A genuine sensation has been created in the art circles of this city by the identification of a picture by an old master, under romantic circumstances—probably the most important discovery of the kind which has been made for years—either in the Old World or in this—the picture being nothing less than a portrait of Bartholomeo Passerotti, painted by himself in 1571, or nearly 302 years ago.

About a month ago a gentleman of this city stepped into an auction store to buy some chairs for his office, when a dusty, dingy and begrimed portrait was put up. Attracted by the quaintness of the fancy, he bid it off at $1 87. That night he took it to a friend, an ardent lover of the fine arts, who, seeing it for the first time, perceived in the canvas the undeniable ground in garrets and lumber closets for ages. The picture was taken down, and so begrimed as to be almost undistinguishable, probably having been knocking around

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1872.

AMONG the numerous movements of the time in the direction of political reform, is the recommendation of a number of Republican State committees in favor of hereafter nominating candidates for Congress by a direct popular vote, without the intervention of caucuses or conventions, a plurality determining the choice where no person has a majority of the votes cast.

THE North Carolina Senatorial contest has at length been settled by the election of Judge MERRIMON; defeating VANCE, the Democratic caucus nominee. The successful candidate owes his election to Republican votes; the rivalry between the VANCE and MERRIMON parties have been of the most bitter and unyielding character. The Senator elect is a man of probity and ability, and is the law partner of the newly appointed Solicitor General of the Administration.

SOME of the New York papers are again, in view of the unbridled license and lawlessness which prevail in that city, discussing the possible necessity of lynch-law. One or two more murders, and it is evident that the people will not wait for the District Attorney. Perhaps, however, it would be best, as it would certainly be more logical, to make a determined effort to enforce the law before going into the wholesale business of breaking it. The people of that criminal-ridden city are themselves largely responsible for the immunity which its dangerous classes enjoy.

THE editorial pages of all our principal exchanges are filled with articles on HORACE GREELEY, an almost affectionate sympathy pervading their announcements of the great journalist's death. It has been suggested that it would be an impressive, and in some respects an invaluable memorial of the journalistic labors of MR. GREELEY, to make a complete collection of all the papers of the United States and of foreign countries, which give obituary notices of his life and death. This would form an interesting expression of the co-workers of the great writer in his own sphere of labor, and it is to be hoped the suggestion may be acted upon.

THE movement for a Constitutional Amendment, giving to the people a direct vote for President and Vice President, as a substitute for the present system, is likely to receive considerable impetus from the death of MR. GREELEY: since the decease of a defeated candidate before the vote of the Presidential electors is cast, naturally suggests the possibility of the death of the elected candidate before such an event, and shows the dangerously indirect method by which the President is now chosen. The only effective remedy would seem to lie in the abolition of the Electoral College, and the substitution of a direct vote of the people.

IT is not necessary to impugn the motives of Senator SUMNER in the introduction of his resolution to expunge from the army register and from the colors of the various regiments of the army, the names of the battles in which they participated during the rebellion, but it is quite clear that he has not taken the right road to reinstate himself in the esteem and confidence of the people. The Massachusetts Senator is not more ready than they to forget the old wrongs and sponge out the bloody memories of the war. Ever since the surrender of the Confederate armies they have shown their readiness to forgive everything as soon as they could secure the guarantee of a free future. But they do not exactly see how—even if there were wounds yet to be healed—the proposition of that Senator would tend to the accomplishment of such a result. If the war for the preservation of the country was wrong, of course the whole complexion of the case is changed. It is hardly probable, however, that even Senator SUMNER, entangled as he is in the meshes of his hatred toward the great leader who brought the war to a successful close, will go so far as to take such a position. In the past the people of the United States have honored him. Let him now have the good sense to respect their judgment against him, and observe a decorous behavior.

THE *Financial Chronicle* gives the inside history of the recent mischievous and disgraceful speculation known as the Northwestern "corner," by which the solvency of so many firms and individuals in mercantile and banking circles has been seriously compromised. According to this authority it seems that the fight was a contest of the VANDERBILT combination against the present managers of the Northwestern road, over whose lines it was necessary to obtain mastery, in order to carry out the object which they had in view. These capitalists already owned the Hudson River, the New York Central, the Lake Shore roads, and the Union Pacific. To connect the latter road with the rest of the VANDERBILT system a link was necessary, which the Northwestern supplied. Consequently, it was accurately resolved some time ago to buy up sufficient stock to control the Northwestern road, and thus to make the VANDERBILT system of roads complete from New York to Ogden, where it unites with the great Central Pacific. The *Chronicle* also believes the clique to have designs on the last named road, which will result, if successful, in the entire control of the whole lines from New York to San Francisco. The managers of the Northwestern were "short" of the stock of their own road, upon which, it is stated, they had been speculating heavily for a decline. Being threatened with ruinous losses, they are reported to have made terms with the combination, who now virtually own the controlling interest over the whole road. This is said to be the origin of the demoralizing and disgraceful event.

DISCOVERIES EXPECTED.

To persons who take any real interest in the progress of geographical knowledge, prospects of discovery so important as to be exciting, are just now open in two directions at least. In view of the energy and the intelligent enthusiasm with which not a single nation but several nations are at present engaged in the work of Arctic exploration, it seems hardly probable that the secrets of the extreme north will remain hidden much longer. Two or three European expeditions, adequately equipped, and pursuing their researches under the direction of men of science, familiar with all the data derivable from the researches of former explorers, may be confidently expected within the next eighteen months or two years either to ascertain the real character of the Polar Sea, or to make it certain that the sea is inaccessible to or by ships. This, however, is only one of the important questions for the solution of which the expeditions have been designed. Among Americans a more lively interest is naturally taken in the voyage of their countryman, Captain HALL, whose long sojourn among the Esquimaux would seem to have given him peculiar qualifications for the enterprise, and whose original ideas as to the right method of prosecuting the work have raised hopes which will be entertained until acknowledged failure shall have proved their futility. Those who doubt, or deny the utility of these polar expeditions, hardly take sufficient account of the character which they imply in the adventurers. It is simply the character in its best development, which distinguishes the superior from the inferior races, and has given to the former the dominion of the world. While the character exists such exhibitions of daring and hardihood are inevitable, and they will cease only with the deterioration of the class of men who thus find an outlet for and give expression to their natural energies.

But still more interesting prospects of discovery are presented in the preparations making for the exploration of Central Africa. The precise whereabout of the Egyptian king's expedition under Sir SAMUEL BAKER is not known, but when last heard from indirectly, it was believed to be near Lake Tanganyika. Having arrived at that place from the north, if Sir SAMUEL BAKER lives to reach the eastern coast he will be able to give most valuable information concerning a region of the country heretofore enveloped in almost complete darkness. Concerning the country lying several hundred miles to the west of the lake just mentioned, LIVINGSTONE will be able to tell nearly all that most people would care to know, and now no less than three expeditions are in preparation, of which the object is to explore the vast extent of country between the western coast and the tracts which LIVINGSTONE is traversing. The travels of the German Dr. SCHWEINFURTH on the White Nile, in connection with facts otherwise known, render it certain to geographers that Livingstone's Lualaba is not the great river of Egypt. It is thought very likely to be the Congo. At any rate, the Congo still remains to be explored to its sources, and this is the enterprise in which a German expedition and an English expedition will almost certainly soon engage. The first of these expeditions has been projected by the Geographical Society of Berlin, which already has money enough on hand to defray the expenses. Dr. BASTIAN, the President of the Society, is himself a distinguished African traveler, having in 1857 projected the exploration of the Congo and having made a tour in the interior by way of

Rev. E. A. WILSON'S

Prepared Prescription for the Cure of

CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS,

And all Throat and Lung Affections, by the use of which the writer has been restored to health after having suffered several years with a severe Lung Affection and that dread disease, Consumption, has now been in use over ten years, with the most marked success.

This Remedy is prepared from the original Recipe, chemically pure, by the Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 143 South Second street, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

A Pamphlet containing the original prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, with symptoms, experience and cure can be obtained (free of charge) by calling on or addressing

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,

No. 84 Market street, cor. of the Diamond and Market st.

VOICE LOZENGES, bulk;
VOICE LOZENGES, in doz.
CHLORATE POTASSA LOZENGES, bulk;
CHLORATE POTASSA LOZENGES, in doz
LICORICE LOZENGES, bulk,

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

George A. Kelly & Co.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Corner of Wood street and First avenue, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

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Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock. Now ready for payment Loan May 1st, 6 per cent. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of Rules, &c., furnished at the office.

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BRANCH HOUSE,

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TO GET CLOTHING that will fit nicely and wear satisfactorily, go to

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PAPOMA!!!

Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and Elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Starch is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.

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Open for Tuition, Day or Evening. Enter at any time. Send for Circular and Specimen of Penmanship.

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Black Dress Silks of the very best makes.
Plain Dress Silks in all the new Fall shades.
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Cashmeres, Drade France, Birettes, Empress Cloths, Cretones and Merinos in all the New Cloth Shades.
All the desirable Fabrics in Black Material for Deep Mourning.
Black and Colored Alpacas.
Mohair Lustres and Brilliantteens.
Black Thibet Shawls.
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Cloaks, Sacques, and Polonaises, in Cashmere, Cloth and Silk Velvet.
Fenson's celebrated Black Mantilla Velvets.
Black and Colored Silk Velvets and Velveteens for Trimmings, &c.
Choice Stock of New French and English Chintzes.
Irish Linen and Damask Table Linens.
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New Dress Goods,
Alpacas, Mohairs,
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Shawls, Skirts,
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Have taken the First Premium

OVER ALL COMPETITION

IN

AMERICA,
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These Standard Instruments

Are now offered at Reduced Rates on the

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OF THESE

STANDARD PIANO-FORTES

Have been made and sold since 1823, and

EIGHTY-ONE FIRST PREMIUMS

Have been awarded to our Firm

OVER ALL COMPETITION.

These Pianos are still regarded and universally conceded to be

The Standard Instruments of the World,

And are so pronounced by all the great artists.

Dr. FRANZ LISZT says: "I consider the CHICKERING the superior to any made in Europe or America," and am fully convinced that they were justly entitled to

Chickering & Sons' Mammoth Manufactory

is more than one-third larger than any other Piano-Forte Manufactory in the world, and is in every respect the most complete establishment of the facilities for doing the very best class of work. Messrs. C. & Sons made and sold 1,500 Pianos during the year 1872, which compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of Rules, &c., furnished at the office.

The Chickering Patent Overstrung Scale, the Agraffe Bridge, the Harmonic Bar, and the Perfect Check Action, are improvements found only in these Pianos, and are conceded to be the most important improvements ever made in Piano-Fortes.

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Moet & Chandon's Dry Imperial, Green Seal and White Dry Sillery.
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Have Removed their Branch Store to

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This is an organization of capitalists for the purpose of importing TEAS direct from place of growth, and distributing them through the United States for ONE PROFIT ONLY.

The Company has resident agents and business connections with all the principal ports and Tea growing districts of China and Japan. The Teas are bought expressly for our trade alone in the best TEA districts, and as sold for ONE PROFIT.

As we do not believe in making large profits, we will retail our goods to consumers at the Lowest WHOLESALE PRICES, adding only enough to pay expense of repacking, etc.

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NO. 26 FIFTH AVENUE,

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FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

81 WOOD STREET,

AGENT FOR

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Nicholson Files, Rowland's Shovels, Mann's Axes,
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The Practical Wringer, the cheapest Wood Frame Wringer in the market. The Trade supplied at Manufacturers' Prices.

FOR FAMILY USE.

THE HALFORD

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TABLE SAUCE,

THE BEST SAUCE AND RELISH

Made in any Part of the World

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PINTS, - - - - 50 CENTS.
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Second Story.

BLANKETS, White, Blue and Gray.
BLANKETS, Country and Factory.
COMFORTABLES, Very Low.
WHITE BED SPREADS.
SHAWLS AND SCARFS, Good Stock.
BEAVER CLOTHS,
SACKING CLOTHS,
VELVET CLOAKINGS.

At $4, At $4,

Ladies' Felt Suits, all colors,

WORTH $10 00.

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HOLIDAY GOODS!

All at Very Low Prices,

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JOS. HORNE & CO.,

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Are Now Opening Large Lines of

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

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FINE FELT SKIRTS,

Including some Extra Good Bargains.

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THOS. J. POPE & BRO.,

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PIG IRONS, RAILS, COPPER,
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BRIGHT STEEL AND CHAR COAL IRON of Superior Quality for Inclined Planes, Mining, Hoisting, Belting and Ferry Purposes. Also, Galvanized Charcoal and Steel Wire Rigging. Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c. All large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired length, etc. cut, at

John W. Mason & Co.'s,

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OFFICE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS,
MUNICIPAL HALL,
Pittsburgh, Pa., November 27, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE UNTIL 4 O'CLOCK P. M.,

Tuesday, December 10, 1872,

For Building Distributing Reservoir on Herron's Hill, Thirteenth Ward, City of Pittsburgh.

Plans for the same can be seen and Specifications and Forms of Proposal obtained on application at the office of the Chief Engineer.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the city.

D. W. C. CARROLL,
ROBERT WATSON,
HILL BURGWIN,
S. BEYMER,
P. H. LAUFMAN,
Board of Water Commissioners.

OFFICE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS,
Pittsburgh, November 14, 1872.

PROPOSALS

FOR

CAST IRON WATER PIPE.

SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Cast Iron Water Pipes," will be received at the office of the Board of Water Commissioners, in the city of Pittsburgh, until 4 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, December 12, 1872.

Specifications and blank forms of proposals can be obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Commissioners, Municipal Hall.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it to be for the interest of the city.

D. W. C. CARROLL,
P. H. LAUFMAN,
ROBT. WATSON,
S. BEYMER,
HILL BURGWIN,
Board of Water Commissioners.

JOHN ROSS, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received until SATURDAY, December 14, 1872, for 1,000,000 MILLON BRICKS, of good quality, to be delivered at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, McKinney's Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, as required, between April 1st and September 1st, 1873.

Bidders shall have the privilege of making them on the ground, where there is an abundance of good clay.

Also for 2,500 PERCHES OF STONE or BRICK, more or less, to be furnished by July 1st, 1873, at same place. Specifications to be addressed to

Edgar Thomson Steel Works,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, Pa., the 23d day of November, A. D. 1872. The undersigned hereby gives notice of the appointment as Assignees of RINEHART & STEVENS, of the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District. JOHN N. KALBWYN, No. 75 Grant street, GEO. A. ARMSTRONG, No. 12 and 14 Fourth avenue, Assignees.

NW

DRY GOODS.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT 25 CENTS,

BLACK POPLINS,

GOOD COLOR.

AT 31 CENTS,

Heavy Black Poplin Alpacas

A GREAT BARGAIN.

At 37½c. BLACK ALPACAS, cheap.
At 50c. BLACK ALPACAS, a bargain.
At 62½c. BLACK ALPACAS, worth 75c.
At 75c. BLACK ALPACAS.

AT 87½ CENTS,

Heavy Black Brilliantine,

WORTH $1 25.

At 25c. PLAIDS—good styles.
At 37½c. PLAID 4-4 very cheap.
At 50c. HEAVY ALL-WOOL PLAIDS.
At 62½c. HEAVY SERGE PLAIDS.

AT 25 CENTS,

Heavy Gray Twilled Flannel.

AT 31 CENTS,

Barred Country Flannels,

A Yard Wide.

A Full Stock at Very Low Prices,

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ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

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Federal Street, Allegheny,

Offer for one week an immense stock of Dress Goods, at really extra bargains.

Also, Shawls, Scarfs and a large stock of Furs.

Come and see these Goods.

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We Represent in Pennsylvania

BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux,
Finest Clarets and Sauterne Wines.
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J. & F. MARTELL, Cognac,
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We invite the attention of connoisseurs and others to these very fine selections, and solicit orders in large or small quantities.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

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"THE WINE MERCHANTS."

1,810 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

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FIGURED SILK FABRICS,
YERT DE RHIN,
ROSE CRIMSON,
GOLD ARUNDEL,
METTERNICH GREEN,
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With Imported Trimmings to match.

Gobelin Tapestries for Curtains and Furniture Coverings, in Sets.

A Full Line of all shades of ALL-WOOL and SILK SATEENS, with TAPESTRY BORDERS FOR TRIMMINGS.

Lace Curtains,

Of Special Designs, from $10 to $75 per pair.

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RADIATORS

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PHILADELPHIA.

Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business. Including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

Lace Curtains,

DRAPERIES,

CORNICES,

Turkish Folding Spring Beds

AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,

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RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

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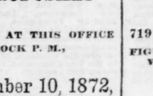

The best Spectacles in the world to preserve, strengthen and improve imperfect sights, and restored to give full satisfaction for lifetime use. Adapted by myself by a thorough examination of the eye. Sold only at No. 29 SIXTH, LATE ST. CLAIR STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. DIAMOND, Practical Opticians.

CAUTION—We don't employ Peddlers or Jewelers.

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FINE CIGARS—A FRESH INVOICE OF the favorite "Fra Diavolo" brand, including Longfellows and Cheroot Regalias and Conchs Principesses; also Key West Regalias, Principesses and No. Five Mixed, just received. An assortment of the choicest brands gamuins Havana Cigars, for sale by the BRO. A. RENSHAW & CO., corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

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AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

A Specialty in Gent's Scarlet

All-Wool Flannel Underwear,

PLAIN AND RIBBED.

Gent's Underwear.

YOUTHS' and BOYS' UNDERWEAR, of every description.

Ladies' and Misses' Merino Underwear,

Ladies' and Misses' Felt Skirts,
Ladies' and Misses' Balmoral Skirts.

FANCY BOXES.

JUST RECEIVED.

Fancy Goods for the Holidays.

Gent's Fur-Top Kid Gloves,

Gent's Buck, Sheepskin, Cloth and Merino Gloves,
Boys' Gloves, all kinds.

HOODS, NUBIAS, CLOAKS, Etc.

SEASONABLE GOODS

AT

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Nos. 165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS.

NEW LOT

OPERA KIDS

JUST RECEIVED.

FUR-TOPPED KID GLOVES,
KID GAUNTLETS,
Choice Assortment of TIDIES,
ZEPHYR HAND-KNIT SHAWLS,
YAK LACES,
TURQUOISE SILKS, all shades,
BARNUM'S INFLATABLE BUSTLE,
AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH HOSE, FELT SKIRTS,
VELVET AND VELVETEENS,
FRINGES AND GIMPS,
SILK AND GUIPURE LACES,
COLLARS AND CUFFS,
TIES AND MUFFLERS,
UNDERWEAR, Wool and Merino,

AT EXTRA INDUCEMENTS.

Morganstern & Co.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

MWF

BEAR AND CONY

FUR TRIMMING.

Llama Fringe,

Astrachan Trimming.

Hemmed.

FINE

Gimps and Fringes.

GREAT BARGAINS

In Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Linen Handkerchiefs.

We are daily adding to our Stock of Fine

Cloaks,

Sacques and Talmas.

F. H. EATON,

17 FIFTH AVENUE.

FLANNELS AND JEANS.

The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well known

Flannels and Jeans,

ALL-WOOL BLUE INDIGO JEANS,

AT PRICES WHICH CANNOT FAIL TO BE SATISFACTORY. We would ask you to call and find it to their advantage to examine our Stock and Prices.

S. Bradley & Sons,

WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS,

River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge.

L. R. NORTON,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED

Jewett & Goodman Organ

AND

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.

PIANO

118 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Opposite New City Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa

MWF

United States Law Association

AND

COLLECTION UNION.

J. M. GAZZAM, Director

PENNSYLVANIA.

Collections made and legal business transacted in a parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Offices, 96 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Hazard Powder Company'

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Farmers, Contractors and Dealers KEG OR CAR LOAD,

AT LOW PRICES.

SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,

No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street),

PITTSBURGH.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

193 LIBERTY ST.

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF

Marbleized Mantels

Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.

HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite Bituminous Coal or Coke.
COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns
GREAT HEAT FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.
WROUGHT COOKING, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, PROUTS, GRATES AND MANTELS.
Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.

JAMES OLD.

GARDNER

Fire Extinguisher

Patented Feb. 14 and Dec. 3, 1871; March 12, 1872.

An Absolute Protection from Fire.

The best, best cheapest and most effective. Sizes different from and better than any other Extinguisher. Send for Descriptive Circular. Agents wanted.

GEORGE H. STOVER & CO., 73 Water street, Pittsburgh, Agents.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

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GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 58 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

PASSAGE TICKETS by the National Line, comprising some of the largest Steamships now in the trade to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS, payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, and AT LOWEST RATES.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE FREE FROM ALL TAXES,

$50,000 SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, Turtle Creek Division, at 86 and Accrued Interest.

This Mortgage is a FIRST LIEN on the first twelve miles of the Road, and is a Lien on the whole Road. It matures years to run, is an A-1 security, and pays 7 per cent. on the investment.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, December 3, 1872.

The public debt statement, published this morning, shows a reduction for the month of November of $1,198,229. Made upas the statements are, including the accrued interest account less cash in the treasury, the reduction shows as above, yet we find the reduction is the amount of six per cent. bonds is $2,378,000 of the lawful money debt $1,000,000, of the matured debt $1,270,540, all of which represent the actual decrease in the permanent debt of the country. The amount of legal tenders outstanding is now $358,135,643, which shows that the Secretary has called in $2,517,173 of the over issue of greenbacks made in October. While the Secretary, in his report to Congress, makes no mention of the reissue of cancelled notes, he yet advocates a policy which, if adopted, would justify him in his action in causing the reissue of six millions during the sefingency of October. Feeling the necessity of introducing some elasticity into our circulating medium, and knowing that there are but two methods to reach that end, either through the banks or the treasury, he suggests that such powers be granted to the Secretary of the Treasury that he may, at his discretion, regulate the volume of the circulating medium to meet the wants of trade. Of the banks he says: "It can never be wise to allow banks and parties, who have a pecuniary interest at stake, to increase or diminish the volume of currency in the country at their pleasure. Nor do I find in the condition of things a law or rule on which we can safely rely. We opine that it will be the universal response of the banking interests of the country that it can never be wise to allow to *our men* who may have a pecuniary interest at stake to increase or diminish in accordance with his pleasure and without notice to the business community the volume of currency in the country. Doubtless Mr. Boutwell would never himself abuse that power, but we are not assured that we would at all times have so honorable a gentleman fn that responsible position, and no better illustration of the evil of such a system could be given than the ease to which public attention has just been directed, in which Mr. Boutwell, against his own better judgment and unable to sustain himself against the pressure of the other members of the Cabinet, issued $26,000,000 of *bonfires*, though it is at least doubtful if they be *legal*.

His position that the banks cannot be trusted with the power to vary the value of the currency presumes that its value is only subject to arbitrary regulations; forgetting that with a redeemable currency its value would regulate itself, regardless of and in spite of either banks or Treasury. The problem, as Mr. Boutwell states it, is to find a way to increase the currency to meet the wants of all, and to diminish it when that work is done. That problem would solve itself with a redeemable currency, which, as soon as it was not wanted in the usual channels of trade, would at once find its way home for redemption.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Evening.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	
U. S. Bonds of 1874	
U. S. Bonds of 1864	113½
U. S. Bonds of 1865	113½
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	115½
U. S. Bonds of 1867	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	115¾
10-40s	109¼
New 5s	112¾
Currency 6s	122½

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	112¾
United States 6s of 1881	117¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	113
United States 5-20s of 1864	112¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	113
United States 10-40s	109¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	115¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	115¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	115¾
Currency Pacifics	112¾

—The Comptroller of the Currency advocates in his report the repeal of the requirement about the redistribution of the $26,000,000 of national currency, to be taken from banks in the States having an excess of circulation in comparison with their population, according to the census of 1870, and given to banks in States having less than their share on the same basis. He also recommends that the bank reserves for the security of circulation and deposits be kept up as now required in their relative amount. If this is whatever be made in their relative amount. If this proves to be correct, it will be an instance of reform reversed, for although the proposed repeal of this redistribution clause is rational, the rest is reaffirming the worst feature of the banking system.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

December 3, 1872.	10:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	112½	112¾
Canton		
Western Union Tel	84	84¼
Quicksilver		
Pacific Mail	82½	82¾
Adams Express		
Wells, Fargo Express		
American Exp'r's		
United States Express		
New York Central	93½	93¾
Erie	83⅝	83¾
Michigan Central		
Michigan Southern	91	94
Illinois Centr'l		
Cleveland and Pittsb'g	97½	97¾
Chicago and Northwest	86½	86¾
Do preferred	90½	90¾
Rock Island	94	94
St. Paul	36½	36¾
Do preferred	76¾	76¾
Wabash		
Do. Preferred		
Fort Wayne	97	97
Ohio and Mississippi		30¾
Union Pacific		
Chicago and Alton		
Do. preferred		
Boston, Hartford & Erie		
Harlem		
New Jersey Central		

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn's Central	56	Lehigh Valley R. R.	58¾
Phila. and Erie	28	North Pennsylvania R. R.	59
Lehigh Navigation	28¾	United Co.'s of N. J.	123¾
Catawissa	19¾	Lehighton Navigation	75
Oil Creek & A. V. R. R.	26½	Reading	59

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, December 3, 1872.

REMARKS.—Notwithstanding the fact that 4th is a holiday, and a very disagreeable one at that, there was a fair degree of business transacted. The ice is running out of the Allegheny, and we hope to be able to announce the departure of a boat before it is locked in its wake. We have nothing new or interesting to furnish the reader with regard to the state of the market. The same uniformity in tone of most leading articles, which has ruled for the past week, continues. The supply of flour is on the increase, and dealers are fast replenishing their well nigh exhausted stocks. Rates are in better supply, and we can be reported a sale of 100 bbls at $5c per dozen. Bacon is still being sold at the reduction noted yesterday.

Following are the receipts of wheat, oats, corn and barley, in sacks, since our last:

Wheat, sacks	62	Barley, sacks	1,973
Oats, sacks	340	Corn, sacks	340

The following are the receipts at the Grain Elevator on Monday, December 2d, reported by weight or bushels:

Corn, bushels	281	Oats, bushels,	673
Barley, bushels	403		

We also give the principal articles of produce received since our last:

Flour, bbls	1,220	Apples, bbls	213
Butter, pkgs	1,200	Bacon, pieces	4,176
Bacon, tierces	191		

We quote extended quotations to-day.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, December 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1 14; No 2 $1 06@. Corn in fair demand at lower rates; No 2 37½c. Oats dull; No 2 mixed 26c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley—demand light for holders firm; fall No 2 56c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, December 3.—Flour steady with a moderate demand. Wheat a shade better; No 1 white Wauseon $1 40; No 2 do $1 48@1 50. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 37½c. Oats dull and nominally No 1 27½@28c; No 2, 25½c. Mess pork $13 00@13 50. Lard 15½@16c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat scarce for prime spring; red at $1 75@1 80. Rye steady, white 68c. Corn strong; yellow 49c. Oats quiet and steady, white 32@33c. Petroleum—crude 18c; refined 26c spot and month. Whisky 96c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, December 3.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat less active; No 2 $1 48. Corn steady; yellow, 48c. Oats dull and steady; No 1, 37c. Petroleum in fair demand and unchanged.

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, Mattings, Druggets, Feltings, Lap Robes,

Rugs, Mats, Window Shades, Table Covers, Piano Covers,

&c., &c., &c., &c.

(LATEST NOVELTIES, THE LARGEST STOCK, LOWEST PRICES.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.

23 Fifth Avenue.

Henry McCallum,

51 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRUGGETS,

Bordered Crumb Cloths.

New Carpets,

Latest Fall Styles.

Private Patterns in great variety not to be seen elsewhere, are more attractive than in any former season.

H. McCALLUM.

CARPETS.

New Fall Stock.

SPLENDID STYLES

IN ALL GOODS.

In addition to our own importations we have selected the Finest Styles of the Largest Eastern Houses, that have searched the world over, making our stock very attractive.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure From New York.

1872.

Algeria	December 4	Liverpool
Wyoming	December 4	Liverpool
Great Western	December 4	Liverpool
Caledonia	December 4	Glasgow
Liberty	December 4	Liverpool
City of Washington	December 5	Liverpool
Java	December 5	Liverpool
Anglia	December 7	Glasgow
Atlantic	December 7	Liverpool
City of Montreal	December 7	Liverpool
Java	December 11	Liverpool
Idaho	December 11	Liverpool
City of Antwerp	December 12	Liverpool
Spain	December 12	Hamburg
Spain	December 14	Glasgow
Celtic	December 14	Liverpool
City of Brussels	December 14	Liverpool
Westphalia	December 14	Hamburg
America	December 14	Bremen
Malaria	December 18	Liverpool
Minnesota	December 18	Glasgow
Minerva	December 18	Hamburg
Westphalia	December 21	Liverpool
Canada	December 21	Liverpool
Cleopatra	December 21	Liverpool
United States	December 21	Liverpool
City of Paris	December 25	Liverpool
Algeria	December 25	Liverpool
Max Sutton	December 26	Hamburg
Helvetia	December 28	Liverpool
Adriatic	December 28	Liverpool
Australia	December 28	Liverpool
City of Limerick	December 28	Liverpool
St. Laurent	December 28	Liverpool
Avyagon	December 28	Bristol

1873.

Cuba	January 1	Liverpool
Germania	January 1	Liverpool
Iowa	January 1	Liverpool
Thuringia	January 4	Liverpool
Parthia	January 8	Liverpool
Novada	January 8	Liverpool

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, Pa., December 3, 1872.

River rising, with nine and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 38 at 6 P. M.

F.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., December 3, 1872.

River rising, with eight and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 35 at 6 P. M.

G.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., December 3, 1872.

River at 11 closed. The marks show four feet four inches and rising. Cloudy and cold.

M.

Cairo.

CAIRO, Ill., December 2.—Arrived—Mollie Ebert, New Orleans; Pauline Carroll, New Orleans. Departed—Qui Kenop, Ex Sandige, Ft Pillow; Tennessee, Tutt; The Buckeye, Glenood, Andy Johnson, and Gilmore—one tow; Argonaut, Pratt, Pleasant. When the river fell, the James Howard was being lightened on barges. River has fallen 18 inches. Clear and mild.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva.....Phillips.....Geneva.

Departed.

Fleetwood.....R. R. Abrams.....Geneva.
West Virginia.....P. Donaldson.....Morgantown.

MONONGAHELA—Six feet and rising.
ALLEGHENY—Seven feet, six inches and rising.
GREENSBORO—Nine feet and rising. Cloudy.

Boats Departing This Day

Cincinnati—Sunbeam.....O. I. Brennan, 5 P. M.
Louisville.....Henry Probasco.....O. I. Dravo, 5 P. M.
Memphis.....Scotia.....Pollock, 4 P. M.
Wheeling.....Carrie Brooks.....Darlington, 4 P. M.

The steam marks last evening indicated six feet large, and rising. The weather was cold. The steamers are making during months to some advantage.

THE Allegheny marks indicated seven feet six inches and rising.

THE packet Messenger, Capt. Cook, is receiving for St Louis, and will have dispatch.

THE packet Belle Vernon, Capt. J. J. Darrah, is filling up for Cairo and all points below. Will leave to-day.

THE last season of navigation on the Upper Monongahela has now the most for years, lasting but 20 days.

THE Allegheny marks indicated seven feet six inches and rising, and are making their arrangements accordingly.

THE Ivy is made out barges, belonging to Gray's Iron Bluff, is now loading at the wharf for New Orleans and way points, she will have dispatch.

THE U. S. Mail packet Geneva, Capt. Phillips, takes her departure this day for Brownsville and way ports. Passengers can rely on this.

THERE is a large fleet of steamboats at the landing, and plenty of coal ready to supply the lower markets, provided they are in the humor to purchase.

THERE is a fleet of barges, the 5,000 tons of ore at the Carondelet dump awaiting after transportation, and only one boat loading—the Wild Duck, for Cincinnati.

THE favorite packet Carrie Brooks, Capt. H. Darlington, takes her departure this day at 3 P. M., for Wheeling, and will be followed per S. Our old favorite friend Morris Ducsey, Esq., will be found in the office.

THE regular steamer Juniata, Captain O. L. Brennan, takes her departure this day for Cincinnati and way ports. The boat is noted for excellent speed, superior accommodations and careful and attentive officers.

THE latest news from Jefferson barracks was that the Mississippi was lying broad and deep in the channel, and said aground and in bad position at the head of the moving bar to next piling up against her side. The Atlantic and Empire were also aground.

CAPT. REUB. NEIL, of the steamer Indiana, has authorized Capt. Wilson, of the Mollie Neil, to say that he, Capt. Irving, to raise the wreck of the steamer City of Madison, which was sunk there last spring. A set of new guards will be put on which is said to contain twelve thousand dollars in specie.

THE Carroll-Baker Combination Line, loading at Belmont have fixed their through tariff at the following figures: Flour, $1 20 per bbl, and pound freight 75c per 100 lbs. Flour, $1 50, and pound freight 75c per 100 lbs. The Baron Lee and Mollie Galvin, both of which have their rates on flour at 90c, and pound freight 45c per 100.

HOLIDAY & BROS., of Cairo, have purchased the mortgage on the steamer Kentucky and sold at Sheriff's sale, which they will use at Cairo in connection with their store on the levee. The boat has been thoroughly refitted, refurnished and thoroughly repaired, to be at once placed on the Cairo and Memphis packet line. Capt. Hall is repairing her and all, the cost will amount to $20,000.

THE new and splendid sidewheel packet Henry Probasco, Capt. Ducsey, takes her departure this day at 5 P. M. for Marietta, Parkersburg, Cincinnati and Louisville. She has a large freight list, and will be followed closely by others. This boat is very fast, has excellent accommodations for cabin and deck passengers, and polite officers. Mr. Young, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

MONDAY'S Louisville *Commercial* says: The Ohio River was aground throughout the day in the bars at the foot of the new canal. The Exchange high stood through the canal, and the Fleetwood, Scotia and Argonaut came through last night. The tug Seagull started up with the Exchange, but the Tow Boat No 2 is reported as up to Hoover landing. Captain James Wilson arrived in the city yesterday from Cairo, and left for the mouth of the Wabash on Wednesday in complet repair.

CAPT. I. CHARLEY BRENHAM, previous to the war clerk on the Ambassador, and subsequently a commission merchant at the steamboat, and subsequently agent for the Pacific line of steamers at St. Louis, was in Louisville on Sunday, on his way to his former home in the eastern part of the State. Charley Brenham is one of those fortunate men who see simple touch, Midas-like, turns things to gold. He left Cincinnati a poor man, and has since become a citizen. The captain is one of the few rich steamboatmen.

OPERATIONS OF CHARTERED STEAMBOAT ZEBRA.—During the week ending December 25, 53, the chartered steamboat Zebra removed parts of coalboat wrecks of Salt Sing, but could get little of the work done on account of ice. Examined a wreck a mile above, but could do nothing with it on account of the severity of the weather. Dapstoned a small coal barge at Proctor, and took it to Haines' landing. Removed all the wreck of the coalboat below Bull Creek that could be reached, and finally laid up at Haines' landing. Will be ready to go to any point of navigating more this season. John Shouse, Inspector. C. M. Cole, Contractor.

DR. THOS. J. GRIFFITHS, Surgeon in charge of the United States Marine Hospital at Louisville, reports the following as the condition of the hospital under his charge during November, 1872: Number patients remaining the last day of October, 84; number patients admitted during November, 23; number patients discharged during November, 90; number patients died during November, 1; number of patients remaining on the last day of November, 17. Number remaining on the last day of November, 17; number out-door marine patients treated during November, 17; number private patients treated during November, 4.

THE Treasury Department, through Judge Richardson, has preferred a request to the State Department asking that the Secretary of State instruct all our consular representatives in Europe to procure information relative to steamboat travel, and the machinery and appliances used, and the laws established by each nation for the inspection of such vessels. There is much dissatisfaction expressed with the steamboat bill passed last winter, and many depositions against it in the hands of Congress. What it is the purpose of the Treasury Department to prepare a bill upon the subject which will embody the good features of the various European systems.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Sunday Globe* says: At a meeting of steamboat owners, yesterday afternoon, on board the Memphis packet wharfboat, at which all the packet lines were represented, Mr. John S. McCune was called to the chair, and Captain R. W. Gould was appointed Secretary. It was resolved that Colonel M. A. Bryson be appointed to represent the steamboat interests at Washington City to obtain an appropriation from Congress for the improvement of the Western rivers, under the supervision of General Reynolds. By authority of this resolution, Captain Bryson will leave this week, and will, without doubt, succeed in getting this much needed act of Congress passed.

The following items are from the New Orleans *Picayune* of Wednesday:

Up freights to St. Louis and the Ohio river are still dull. A large stock of sugar and molasses is on hand and arriving by every boat. The great fault at present is that buyers have not as yet made their appearance.

We understand that the railroads are receiving large on-and-off sugar and molasses for points on the upper rivers.

Freights to Vicksburg, the coast, and the lower tributaries are in abundant supply, and will be better, especially in Red and Ouachita, as soon as boats get them to run.

Only forty-eight hours ending last evening at our clock, 7,227 bales of cotton arrived here by the river.

The Iron Jacket, which arrived here on Monday, brought 19 bales of cotton from Ft. Lewis which had been shipped from Texas via St. Louis. The cost of bringing the cotton through was $7 67 per bale.

THE St. Louis Saturday's *Republican* says: The Charles Seaman laid up this side of Alton, for repairs, owing to the heavy ice running. She sent her passengers back to the city last evening.

The tow boat Comet, with her two barges loaded with iron ore for Steubenville, has laid up for the winter at Carondelet.

There is the Accord, or some how from Ohio with her barges heavily laden with lumber, was passing up out over Jersey Island and has gone into winter quarters at Santa Fe landing. Her crews are all to the ship.

The Fawn is further got up to Naples, where she has laid up for the winter. Her barges, more than the Illinois river is low and will not run.

The Wild Duck is in with her two barges loaded at Carondelet to the few which nine hundred tons of iron ore and will be up there for the winter.

The two barges Rover and Lioness owned by Captain Dick Gray of Pittsburgh, are being fitted with ice for Pittsburgh and moved around next spring.

The St. Joseph left Grand Tower at 9 o'clock Thursday morning for this port, but owing to the heavy ice has gone into winter quarters on the Saint Louis side.

The Henry Vanger is expected to go up as far as Sullivan Springs, where she will wait for the ice to run out.

T. and L. Lake towed the Joe Kinney and Wm. J. Leet down to the foot of Arsenal Island coming to anchor for the winter out. She also took up her quarters in the same neighborhood.

Harbor Master's Report.

THE following is the harbor master's report for November, 1872:

Total amount of steamboat wharfage and tonnage	$37,124 $2,856 20
Total amount of packet tonnage	15,360
Total	$72,984
Total amount of miscellaneous wharfage	1,015 34
Total amount of lumber wharfage	127 06
Total amount of wood wharfage	221 50
Total amount of wharfage	$4,330 60

Total number of steamboats and barges arrivals for November, 1872:

Where from	Boats.	Packets.	No.
Lower Mississippi	56	27	83
Upper Mississippi	33	27	60
Illinois river	5		5
Missouri river	5		5
Ohio river	96		96
Barges	92		92
Total	286	40	326

JAMES DOYLE, Harbor Master.

St. Louis Republican.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

TUESDAY, December 3, 1872.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.

Barton & K., 200 bbls oil; 2 do pitch; A. & co, 50 sacks barley; R P Burgan, 1 car shingles; Getty & co, 10 bbls whisky; H S Weaver, 20 bbls do; Gray Bros, 1 car hay; J & co, 25 bbls apples; J Rhoads, 1 car barley; F E Eberly, 1 car stoves; F W Jenkins & Bro, 200 bbls flour, 500 sacks do; Lob & Cooter, 18 pkgs mdse, 4 hhs cheese; Dilworth Bros, 9 bags coffee, 10 kits fish, 1 bbl do; Shinkle & Wall, 100 bbls bighwines; Moorhead & co, 50 bbls plate spelter; Rowe Dwyer & co, 1,500 g bags; Hay & Hare, 1,176 g bags; Fleming & Sons, 346 sks flour; Jas McKeown, 10 g bags; Torrence & Bro, 2 bbls flour; Torrence & Vale, 100 bbls flour; Torrence & Bro, 100

THE VERY LATEST.

The Honored Dead

GREELEY'S REMAINS LYING IN STATE.

Viewed By Sorrowing Thousands.

The Funeral Arrangements.

Draping of Dr. Chapin's Church

Elaborate Floral Decorations.

NEW YORK, December 3.—The scene at City Hall this morning has had no parallel since the day the dead body of Abraham Lincoln lay within its walls. The building itself had a sombre and mournful appearance, with flags at half mast, pillars enfolded in black serge, festoons of the same material drooping over the portico windows and the balcony. Surrounded in mourning emblems and heavy folds of the United States banner is a portrait of Horace Greeley. Below is the inscription, "We remember with pride his busy life."

The Body Laying in State.

The body of the dead journalist arrived at City Hall as early as eight o'clock. It was borne there in a simple hearse, attended by an escort of honor. The coffin, in the presence of comparatively few spectators, was carried to the Governor's room and placed upon a temporary bier. The coffin was black, with heavy silver handles. At the head was a portrait of Greeley as he appeared in life, and a large chaplet of immortelles. The following is the inscription "Horace Greeley. Born February 3, 1811. Died November 29, 1872," and was ornamented with festoons of natural fern leaves. At the head was a second inscription, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," and yet another at the foot, worked in violets, "The city mourns our loss." Greeley lay with his left arm lying by his side and the right across his breast. His face was terribly emaciated and worn, utterly unlike that which his daily companions have been accustomed to see. His appearance was that of a man who had, after terrible sufferings, succumbed in a prolonged fight with the combined forces of mental and bodily anguish.

The Sorrowing Multitude.

Although preparations for receiving the public were not completed until ten o'clock, as early as eight the square in front of City Hall was occupied by thousands of men, women and children intent upon taking a farewell look at the face of the departed. Everywhere the utmost decorum prevailed, there was no pushing, no tumultuous haste to obtain advantageous positions. A hush pervaded the entire assemblage, and each face wore a look of solemn sadness. The multitude was formed in line and passed two by two into the room where the body was lying in state. One of the first to approach the coffin was Gen. John A. Dix.

Feeling Tribute by Thurlow Weed.

Among the many distinguished gentlemen in the room was Thurlow Weed, one of the oldest friends of Greeley. The old man sat near the head of the body and seemed pleased to be questioned concerning the life and character of deceased. He said he could not remember that Greeley ever referred to any youthful amusement. They had been young men together, and as such were often in each other's company. "Everybody," said Weed, "has hours of relaxation, but Greeley never played. I as much as he, and had the battle of life to fight as he had, and I can truthfully say I never had relaxation of more different temperaments. Looking back over Greeley's life, I think he made a mistake in his unselfish ambition as any man that ever lived. His whole life was given to opposing injustice and oppression. His character was a perfect gem, but the inner devices that I knew of, and I was most intimate with him in such matters, he was fearless in the expression of his belief in what was right, his whole aim was to do good." While speaking, approached the casket he leaned over the body and gazed long and earnestly into the face of his former associate. He seemed deeply affected by the scene, and after looking at the features of Greeley for some time he leaned on the shoulder of a friend and left the room.

Viewing the Remains.

As the multitude filed by with uncovered heads, each was allowed a sufficient time to view the dead face. Many showed a disposition to linger behind, despite the whispered admonition of the attendants, to charge that there was "no time to lose." There were many ladies who manifested signs of emotion, some stopping to kiss the forehead of the deceased. As the dinner hour of the working classes approached, the crowd seemed to be admittance to the chamber of death became enormous. Laborers from down town, in their working clothes, came to get one last look at the face of their cheery old friend; working girls of all ages came from their factories and stores, and as they were very properly allowed to pass in before the men, who were compelled to stand in line and await their turn. A passage was made in this way for all persons who were accompanied by ladies. Parties, evidently from the country, came together, and the rough folks could not restrain their tears as they looked on the face of the man who, as it were, lived in their hearts half a lifetime. It was also a noticeable fact that many negroes, both men and women, were in line. The stream of people anxious to look upon the features of the dead continued until dismissed until ten o'clock this evening, when the Governor's room and City Hall were closed. Probably fully fifty thousand persons viewed the body, and many thousands did not even reach the steps of City Hall, the line stretching away down Broadway. Messrs. J. B. Stewart and Edward T. Carpenter were present as representatives of the family of the deceased, and at their request. It is said these gentlemen intend to request Mr. Sinclair to allow the body to rest in the vestibule of the church, in order that all the ladies and others who have not been able to visit City Hall may have an opportunity to-day of seeing the face of him whose name is now on every lip.

Arrangement of Funeral Obsequies.

In the official programme for the obsequies it is requested particularly that those having charge of churches and fire departments, will assemble from one o'clock P. M. until the close of the procession at three P. M. It is also requested that houses along the route may be draped in mourning. The route of procession will be through Fifth avenue to Twenty-fourth street. Fourteenth street to Broadway, Broadway to Hamilton Ferry.

Draping of the Church—Floral Decorations.

The draping of Dr. Chapin's church is being rapidly completed. The large arched entrance to the church from the street will be draped in white and black muslin, looped up with heavy crape rosettes. The vestibule will also be hung with muslin, and immediately over the door leading to the center aisle will be suspended a large mixed portrait of deceased, and which will have around it a deep border of crape. The interior of the church will be profusely draped with muslin cloth and crape, no white being used with the exception of flowers. From the center arched rood are hung broad folds of cloth descending to the capitals of the pillars by large and massive slope festoons. The front of the galleries will be draped in with black cloth, and the pillars, of which there are five on either side, will be wound round with the same sable emblems of woe. The pulpit, altar rail, and the whole of the handsome wood work and furniture therein, will be handsomely draped with crape, while from the carved pillars on either side of the pulpit or reading desk will be a raised arch composed of ivy, immortelles, tuberoses, and other white flowers, bearing in its center the words, "He is risen that my Redeemer liveth," wrought in crimson flowers. In front of the pulpit will be the bier, which is now being worked in flowers with, in a ground of white tube roses, the word "Greeley." The catafalque will be composed of rich black velvet, profusely strewed with flowers and vines of ivy, and the steps directly in front of the altar will also be covered with the handsomest floral decorations that loving hands and hearts can devise. It is said that a number of ladies of the Tribune Association have signified their intention to present a monument floral offering in the shape of an arch, which will stand nearly six feet from the ground, and bearing suitable inscription or motto. Around the church will also be hung appropriate texts, while the organ will be completely covered with mourning drapery. The pew lately occupied by the illustrious dead has been appropriately dressed in crape, while from the wall is hung a heavy festoon of crape, caught up by heavy rosettes of the same material, and to-morrow will be placed in addition to these vines, flowers and ivy, which will be gracefully entwined and fall to the seat, where will also be strewed a profusion of flowers.

Address of National Democratic Committee.

The National Democratic Committee have issued the following:

HEADQRS NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, }
NEW YORK, December 3, 1872. }

The Democratic National Committee met, in July, 1872, with a unanimity unprecedented in the history of the party, nominate as their candidate for the office of President of the United States, Horace Greeley, of New York. Six States cast their electoral votes for him at the late election, and millions of votes in other States, where we failed of success, testified their appreciation of his noble character and the great service he had rendered the country by voting our electoral ticket. But Horace Greeley is dead, and the fruits of victory which we had achieved by his opponents is now diminished victory. Sorrow at this sad event has cast upon the people whom he loved, and who regarded him as their best, truest and bravest of men. The loss is a private one to each bereaved family, impressed upon the age in which he lived. Every heart in this great land shares in sympathy with humanity in its broadest form. He labored for the enfranchisement, he loved his fellow-men, and the labors of his whole life were for the amelioration of mankind. No struggle for liberty, civil or religious, was ever made on the surface of the earth, since his manhood began, with which he was not in hearty sympathize, and to which he failed to give faithful and powerful aid. Every day of his life was abounded with acts of kindness, of charity, of forbearance and of love. Now his stricken family alone, but a stricken people sorrow for him. His death will certainly make almost unparalleled.

The National Democratic Committee, in behalf of the great party who achieved honor by their faithful effort to elect him to the high office in the government, will do all in their power to honor his memory.

(Signed,) AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
Chairman Nat'l Dem. Executive Committee.

Associated Press Condolence.

The New York Associated Press to-day adopted resolutions of sorrow at the death of Greeley, one of the original proprietors of the institution, eulogizing his life and services, and expressive of sympathy with the orphaned children.

Notes about Cotton.

Cotton owes its kingship quite as much to the tenacity with which its fibres adhere to one another as to their length or fineness; and were it not that the fibre produced by the bombax, or silk-cotton tree, is too smooth, cotton would have a powerful rival. Cotton-wool is the downy bed in which the seeds of the cotton-plant are enveloped, and is the product of hot countries. It has several varieties, that cultivated in Algeria and in Southern Europe seldom attaining a height of more than six feet, while in Egypt, on the equator the plant grows as high as a fig tree, and bears a perennial crop as long as that of the Algerian species. The cotton grown in the East Indies is of very inferior quality, its fibre being short and hard; yet it is from this species used in manufacture in the United States. Chinese cotton is yellow, and owes the particular color of the fabric called nankeen.

The cotton-plant is probably a native of Africa, and Livingstone found it in the interior of that country along the bank of all the rivers. The ancient Egyptians doubtless imported from Abyssinia their cotton cloth for mummy-wrappings and for the garments of priests and nobles, and from them the Jews inherited the employment of that texture for the raiment of their priests; for, when the Bible makes mention of *fine linen*, we must read cotton, as flax does not grow in hot climates. From Africa cotton culture gradually spread eastward into India, and from India to China. In the latter empire all the clothing of the poorer classes is of cotton, of extremely firm texture. Indeed, so strong is the cotton cloth manufactured by the Chinese, that it is impossible for a man to tear a piece of it across; and the people of China and India refuse to purchase the manufactures, calling them "as spiders' webs."—*Dr. Sass, in Popular Science Monthly for December.*

A necessary enterprise, yet to be accomplished, is a Refrigerator Car Company, to bring to cities fresh meat from all points where cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry are cheap. The difficulty of transporting live stock in good condition is so great, and the sufferings of the animals so distressing, and the danger of finding them dead on arrival so great, that hope dead at the end of a long journey—or, in other words, that the loss—is considerable, that the business should be given up, unless far greater care and better cars are used in it. On the other hand, the transportation of dressed meat in a fresh state can be effected with perfect safety, without shrinkage or any of the difficulties and dangers that attend live stock. In this way much superior meat, and at a generally cheaper rate, could be secured in any part of the country. There were only plenty of such cars. The business has been commenced on a small scale very successfully, but the sooner a great company is formed for it, upon the same principle as the Pullman Car Company, the better.

MORE FOSSIL DEPOSITS.

Interesting Statements Before the California Academy of Sciences.

At a regular meeting of the Academy of Sciences, held in San Francisco, Prof. Davidson, on behalf of the Alaska Commercial Company, presented a tusk and lower jaw of the *Elephas primogenius*, brought from Elephant Point, in Bechaskotitz Bay, Kotzebue Sound. The tusk is ten feet in length, twenty inches in circumference, and weighs 160 pounds. The Professor stated that the company had refused $150 for the tusk. These fossils are found at the base of a high cliff, where a large deposit was discovered in 1824 by the British ship Herald. The company was informed of the existence of two complete skeletons of the fossil elephant on one of the Aleutian Islands, and the Professor hoped to secure one of them for the Academy. Prof. Dall, of the United States Coast Survey, stated that the remains of the mastodon abounded along the northern shores of Siberia, and of this continent, and are usually found on the surface. These bones, which are exposed during the summer months, are not well preserved, the tusks and teeth being generally the only parts preserved, and even these are so far affected as to destroy their value commercially. Kotzebue, who first discovered this deposit, says that they were found at the foot of a cliff of solid ice, which was everywhere covered under a layer of gravel. Subsequent examinations confirm this fact. Since Kotzebue's visit, a portion of this cliff has disappeared, and the depth of the bay reduced, which led Prof. Dall to think that the whole coast of Alaska is gradually rising. Land landmarks noted then were no more ancient in their emergence than the elephant remains.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage, December 3, 1872.

	Cents.
Mrs. Jesse Hogg, New York	3
A. F. Stevenson, West Trenton, Pa.	3
Ed. Cuff, Leetonia, Ohio	3
Geo. S. Kelley, Lawrenceburg, Pa.	3
Geo. Hammel, New York	3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

Letter Carriers' Report.

During the month of November, the letter carriers of this city delivered 168,114 mail letters, 46,610 drop letters, and 44,492 papers. The collections from the letter boxes were mail letters, 118,629, drop letters 13,200 and newspapers 5,676. The last collections are made at seven o'clock.

Accident on the Pan-Handle.

About ten o'clock yesterday morning a freight train on the Pan-Handle Railroad had just passed bridge No. 33 near Hingo, when the engine jumped the track, and as a consequence some half dozen of cars filled with cattle were telescoped and quite a wreck was the consequence. Trains were delayed for some hours before the obstructions were removed.

Pardoned.

Samuel J. Teets, who was convicted on a charge of barratry at the June term of the Criminal Court, and sentenced to the penitentiary, was pardoned yesterday by the Governor the time fixed for his trial, it will be remembered, he skipped the city and fled to Kansas, which delayed his trial for some time. After repeated efforts he was finally apprehended by Chief Clark, in Kansas, and brought to this city.

Mortuary Report.

Dr. J. G. McCandless, physician to the Board of Health, reports fifty-five deaths for the week ending December 1. The causes of death were as follows: Delirium tremens, 1; accident, 1; drowning, 1; consumption, 6; scalding, 1; dentition, 1; old age, 1; lungs, 1; dropsy, general, 2; dysentery, 1; fever, catarrhal, 3; congestive, 1; gangrene, 1; inflammation of bowels, 1; inflammation of lungs, typhoid, 1; inflammation of lungs and pleura, 1; inflammation of peritoneum, 1; inanition, 1; marasmus, 2; natural causes, 7; old age, 2; paralysis, 1; premature birth, 1; shock, 1; unknown, 2; whooping cough, 1. Of the above there were under 1 year, 14; from 1 to 2, 5; from 2 to 5, 3; from 5 to 10, 2; from 10 to 20, 1; from 20 to 30, 5; from 30 to 40, 4; from 40 to 50, 6; from 50 to 60, 2; from 60 to 70, 5; from 70 to 80, 1; 80 to 90, 1; from 90 to 100, 1. Males, 33; females, 22; white, 54; colored, 1; total, 55.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Man Killed on the South Side—A Terrible Fall.

Yesterday a millwright named George Davies, formerly employed by Messrs. Lloyd & Co., came to his death suddenly just beyond the city line, where it embraces Union Borough, on the South Side. The deceased was driving along a road in the vicinity referred to, when his horse became frightened and suddenly dashed down an embankment. The result was that the occupant of the vehicle was almost instantly killed. Mr. Davies resided in Duquesne borough, and leaves a wife and family.

ALLEGHENY SCHOOLS.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Control—Reports of Special Committees—Routine Business.

A regular meeting of the Board of School Controllers, of Allegheny, was held last evening in the Common Council chamber. The meeting was called to order by the President, Rev. Joseph King, and opened with prayer by Mr. Eaton.

Mr. Clancy, from the Fifth ward, reported the resignation of Miss M. Shriver as a teacher in the Primary Department, and the election of Mrs. Dibridge as a teacher in the Primary Department.

Mr. Matthews, from the special committee to whom was referred the petition of the citizens of Observatory Hill, asking that it obligatory on local boards to give contracts for the erection of school houses and repairs to the lowest bidder. The committee reported favorably on the petition, and presented a draft of an act making it obligatory on local boards to advertise and ask for the doing of any work amounting to over $200, which was referred to Messrs. Herron, Eaton and Shedder. The Act also provides for the punishment of any school director who shall take a contract for public school work. The chairman also read a minority report, which expressed the opinion that too much money is spent for buildings and too little for educational purposes.

The report were received and laid over one month.

Mr. Clancy stated he had a communication from the State Superintendent, Prof. Wickersham, before him, where he would favor the passage of a bill appropriating $1,000 per annum for a school library under the auspices of the Board of School Controllers of Allegheny. He then read the communication from the Superintendent, and moved that he would support a bill to this effect, but recommended that the amount of appropriation for such a purpose be fixed at $1,000 instead of $2,000, as at first proposed.

Mr. Clancy then read the draft of an act, authorizing the State Superintendent to appropriate a sum of money, not exceeding $1,000 per annum for a period not longer than five years, to any Board of Control of any city or boroughs having a population of over 50,000 that is maintaining a free public library: the money to be appropriated by the Legislature for school purposes, and to be used exclusively for the purchase of books. Mr. Clancy also presented a resolution instructing the Secretary to forward a copy of the bill to the State Superintendent, and requesting the Allegheny county members of the Legislature to aid in its passage.

The papers were received and laid over one month.

The Secretary read the pay roll of teachers for the month just ended, amounting to $5,13,36. The total enrolment was 1,506, and the average attendance, 6,7 2; per cent. of attendance, 85.

Mr. Bengough read information from the Principal of the Second ward school, stating that at a meeting of the principals a resolution was adopted requesting the Board of Controllers to appoint a special committee, composed of members of the Board of Controllers and principals, for the purpose of visiting schools of other cities to ascertain what can be learned in relation to the government of schools, and what progress the public schools are making.

Mr. Hamilton inquired who would bear the expenses of the trip.

The Secretary replied that the Board of Controllers would have to bear the expense, whereupon Mr. Hobson moved to lay the communication on the table. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

St. Louis.

ST LOUIS, MO., December 3.—Arrived—St. Johns, from Quincy, and two or three boats from near by points. The river is a mass of floating ice from shore to shore. The weather is changed for the better and warmer this evening. The harbor is clear of ice. A gorge is reported above and below Alton to-day, but it cannot last long with the present moderate weather.

Cairo.

CAIRO, December 3.—Arrived—Nashville, Louisville, Utah, St. Louis; Pointer, Stonecutter, Departed—E. H. Kerr, New Orleans; Utah, Cincinnati. River status a clear and mild.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., December 3.—River six feet eight inches and rising. Arrived—Exchanges, St. Louis. Departed—Jewess, New Orleans.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., December 3.—Weather clear and cool. Mercury 25 to 30 above zero. River falling. Arrived—Up—Arkansas Belle and Leclaire. Down—Wild Cat and Mary Amont and Tarascon; general; with good trips.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, December 3.—Weather clear and pleasant. River falling, standing 4 feet. Arrived—James Howard, St. Louis. Departed—Tom Jasper, Vicksburg; Sunshine, Arkansas River; Rebecca, Helena and Carrie V. Kountz are still aground near Point Pleasant.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., December 3.—River falling with three inches in the canal, and one foot three inches in the Indiana ch.te. Clear and cool. Business dull. Kate Kinney is being raised opposite Fort Wright. Departed—Charmer, Memphis; John S. Bradford, Nashville.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 3.—A despatch from Evansville says that the R. C. Gray, after getting off Henderson bar last night, struck a snag, which sank her. Alves Bluff, and, at ten o'clock last night lay in a sinking condition near the head of Wabash island, with two inches of water over the floors. Capt. Graham thinks he can save her if he gets assistance. The Jessie goes not to New Orleans, but to Red river. Arrived from Pittsburgh a fine coal race.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 3.—No arrivals or departures. Clear and warm.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 3.—Cotton active and stiffer; sales 6,000 bales; low middling 20½c; receipts 7,000 bales; stock 146,777 bales.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, December 3.—Cotton firmer; middling 20c; net receipts 1,000 bales; sales 800 bales; stock 33,947 bales.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, December 3.—Cotton active and demand good; middling 20c; low middling 19½c; net receipts 2,988 bales; sales to-day 1,200 bales; last evening 2,500 bales; stock 22,594 bales.

Mobile.

MOBILE, December 3.—Cotton quiet and steady; good ordinary 17½c; low middling 19½c; net receipts 3,958 bales; exports coastwise 952 bales; sales 800 bales; stock 32,201 bales.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, December 3.—Cotton firm; middling 19½c; net receipts 4,173 bales; sales 1,500 bales; stock 90,039 bales.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, December 3.—Cattle—There were no receipts to-day, and none expected on account of the snow. Supply for the week runs far short of last week, and 50 to 75 same time last week. Market opened strong with lots of choice offering at closing prices of last week. There was a fair attendance of buyers, and the whole stock in the yards changed hands at about a quotable market, sales 264 Ohio steers, 1,180 lbs, at $5 25; 17 Illinois steers, 1,060 to 1,241 lbs, at $4 75 to $5 25; 20